

ANNUAL FOREST INSECT REPORT, GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK, 1938

Bruce Barclay, October 27, 1938 UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK
CALIFORNIA

October 27, 1938

ANNUAL FOREST INSECT REPORT GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK 1938 Entomology and Plant Quarantine

RECEIVED

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Forest Insent Laboratory,

BERKELEY, CALIF.

noil to John miller

We field survey of the forest insect control project for the season of 1938 covered General Grant National Park as a unit, including the private properties within the Wilsonia Tract and the sugar pine types adjacent to the park on the north and south boundaries for an approximate distance of one-half mile. This survey was made during the four months of July to October, inclusive, combining detailed examination of the infested areas, while engaged in a Ribes Eradication Program, with observations from the Park Ridge Fire Lookout and other vantage points.

The general cituation within the park is that of an endemic infestation. Because of the small area covered by the park, and the even distribution of attack throughout the sugar pine type, no breakdown into special areas has been made. Indications are of a continuing infestation, of about the same strength as last year, although data on former control programs are not available. This infestation covers approximately 2,560 acres, within the park boundaries, in the sugar pine - fir type, between the elevations of 5,500 feet and 6,800 feet.

The attack during the present year killed 17 mature trees, all occurring singly, and one additional tree shows a partial top kill, but was not treated. The mountain pine beetle, <u>Dendroctonus Monticolae</u>, was the primary cause of death in all trees attacked.

Control work was recommended in the 1938 program for the Cedar Springs GCC camp, and treatment was by felling, peeling the bark, and burning.

Kenneth H. Flewelling Senior Forestry Foreman, CCC

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Bruce S. Barclay Ranger, Temporary

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK

CALIFORNIA

October 27, 1938

INSECT CONTROL PROJECT GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK 1938

The 1958 insect control project of the Codar Springs CCC camp covered the entire General Grant National Park, including the private properties of the Wilsonia Tract, and approximately one-half mile of the sugar pine type adjacent to the north and south park boundaries.

Treating work was carried on from September 20 to October 21, inclusive, controlling the mountain pine beetle, <u>Dendroctonus Monticolae</u>, by means of felling the infected trees, peeling and burning the bark in place.

He current infestation was confined to the sugar pines, Pinus Lambertiana, of which 18 trees were spotted and 17 trees treated, having a volume of 96,940 board feet.

The scattered infestation covered an area of approximately 2,560 acres. The entire area was spotted and treated as indicated above.

Labor for the project was supplied by the CCC camp, including the foreman. As the spotting work was carried on during the course of a Ribes eradication project, no time charges were made. A total of 272 man-days were used in the treating work, equalling .062 trees or 356.4 board feet per man-day.

Costs of the treating work, exclusive of foreman's time, truck operation and miscellaneous charges were as follows:

Spotting - No charge. Done on other project

Treating - \$74 per tree Total - \$24 per tree

Cost per man-day - \$1.50

Spotting - No charge

Treating - #0.159 per acre
Total - #0.159 per acre

Treating costs - \$4.20 per thousand board feet Total Costs - 4.20 per thousand board feet

#### INSECT CONTROL PROJECT GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK 1939

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No data are available on previous control projects in the area. Indications in the field show that previous treating programs, of approximately the same size, have been carried on for several years past under the same average conditions of site, distance from roads, labor, etc.

Kenneth H. Flewelling Senior Forestry Foreman, CCC

Bwi

Bruce E. Barclay Ranger, Temporary Form No. 10-423.

Entromological field representation DEPA Nes Bereau of Entropology and Nes

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR National Park Service Washington

19\_\_\_\_Annual Forest Insect Report

(Name of national park or monument)

Name of attacking insect	Infestation				Opening	Control			
	Location	Extent	Damage	Status	and clos- ing dates for control	Treatment			Estimated total cost
						Last year	This year	Next year	next year
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mountain pin bette (D. monico	Grent Nati	Sugar pine fir Sequoia type	eighteen	enienic iafe	to Oct. 21	Record not available	Seventeen	Probably nine to twelve tree	\$200.00
	attacking insect 2 Mountain pin be tle	attacking insect Location  2  Mountain Grant Nation  be tle  (D. Bon 16-	Name of attacking insect Location Extent  2 3 4  Mountain pine park fir Sequoia type  (D. montice	Name of attacking insect Location Extent Damage  2 3 4 5  Mountain pine park fir Sequois bestle (D. montice)	Name of attacking insect Location Extent Damage Status  2 3 4 5  Mountain pine park fir Sequois trees ation	Name of attacking insect Location Extent Damage Status for control  2 3 4 5 7  Mountain pine park fir Sequeia trees ation  Park 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Name of attacking insect Location Extent Damage Status for control Last year  2 3 4 5 7 8  Mountain pine park fir Sequoia trees to Oct. 21	Name of attacking insect  Location  Extent  Damage  Status  for control  Last year  This year  The atment  Last year This	Name of attacking insect Location  Extent Damage Status for control Last year Treatment Last year Next year  Next year  Nountain Park Park  Park  Damage Status For control Last year Next year Next year  Nountain Park  Park  Damage Status For control Last year Next year Nountain Park  Probably nine to weave tree

Date o	or	period o	of survey:
Unit o	of	survey:	(Park at large, ranger district, biological control unit)

strips, plots, watersheds, tree census, or otherwise)

Submitted by: Kenneth H. Flewelling

Title: Sr. Foresen, Forestry

Date: October 22, 1936

#### Instructions for preparing report

The report is due not later than November 1 of each year for the preceding 12-month period. If surveys in different control units or ranger districts within a park or monument are made by different individuals, each individual shall make out one of these forms together with an accompanying narrative report.

Distribution of copies:

Original: Regional Director, Attention Regional Forester.

One copy: Director, Attention Chief Forester.

One copy: Entomological field representative, Bureau of Entomology and

Plant Quarantine. 610 Agricule Mic Oak

One copy: Park or monument files.

This report is to be supplemented with a detailed narrative report in accordance with the attached outline and also with a map showing the location of any new infestation or infestations of epidemic proportions.

All infestations within a park are to be reported on one sheet unless additional space is needed except the following:

- 1. Infestations of epidemic proportions which should be reported on separate sheets.
- 2. Surveys made by different individuals which should be reported by each individual on separate sheets.
- 3. Surveys made by ranger districts or biological control units which should be reported on separate sheets for each ranger district or biological control unit concerned.

### Explanation of column headings

- 1 State scientific and/or common name or names of tree, shrub, or other plant species attacked by the insect.
- 2 State scientific and/or common name of the insect if known. If unknown, so state, and indicate its general type, whether bark beetle, borer, defoliator, leaf miner, gall aphis, budworm, twig pruner, etc.
- 3 Indicate whether infestation is general throughout the park or restricted to certain stated areas. Reference the site of the infestation to geographical or cultural features that are commonly known and named on the official map of the park. Examples are: Summit of Beech Knob; Battery 5; Tuolumne Meadows; Shirttail Canyon; Whitman, Creek; Campground No. 12; etc.
- 4 If infestation is limited or confined to a few scattered trees state number of trees attacked. If restricted to roadsides state miles of same affected. If widespread state acreage and average number of trees per acre attacked.
- 5 Indicate severity of damage caused by the infestation. State whether trees are killed, dying, weakened, defoliated, or otherwise injured by the insect as a primary cause.
- 6 State whether infestation is a new or old one. If old indicate whether it has increased, decreased, or remained the same since last year.
  - 7 State approximate opening and closing dates of applied control.
- 8 State what treatment was applied last year, if any, and to what extent it was responsible for any change indicated in column 9.\*
- 9 State what treatment was applied this year, if any, and to what extent it appears to have been effective.\*
  - 10 State what treatment is recommended for next year, if any.\*
- 11 Indicate approximate cost in man-days and materials separately of treatment recommended under 10.
- \* Give exact formula of any sprays or chemicals used or recommended, or indicate S. F. No. as listed in Tree Preservation Bulletin No. 6. State also date or dates of application.